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BIS VISIT TO KONIGSBERG 10-

NORED BY AGRARIANS. The Rateer, However, Was Not Expecting a Cordial Greeting from Them-He Introduces Cucumber Punch Among His Officers A Society that Warns American

Visitore Against European Swindlers, BERLIN, Sept. 9. -It is too early to say what effect the Emperor's speech will have on the Agrarian opposition. The noblemen at the head of the Agrarian League have given no clear sign of response, whatever their intentions may be. They are still sullen and discontented.

While the Emperor's König-berg programme was under consideration weeks ago overtness were made to the great landlords of East Prussis. The Emperor indicated beyond doubt his eagerness to conciliate them. It was underthat these overtures had been successful, and that Chancellor won Caprivi, to relebrate the end of the Agrarian feud, would accompany his Majesty to Königsberg. In fact, the Emperor's advances were rejected by the East ressian pobility, who resigned themselves doggedly to a severe public reproof. Even might have been averted or moderated had the leading aristocrats of the Königsberg district joined in the popular reception of the imperial party on ept 4. The Empress had not visited Königsberg before, and all loyal Germans thought the Agrarians would be courteous enough to sink temporarily their political difonces and welcome her cordinily. The Arrarians thought otherwise. Among those receiving the imperial couple there was not a conspicuous member of the Kanitz, Mirbach, or Dohna families. The enthusiasm of the popular welcome left their absence unnoticed by the general public, although in the imperial circle here was no lack of bitterness and contempt. To the Emperor the snub was no surprise. He had already given Count Doenhof a special mark of favor. As this gentleman has got the enid aboutder from his neighbors ever since he cut loose from the Agrarians and drew near the ror, the Emperor was not expecting abundant Agrarian courtesy.

the varying press comments on the probable effect of the speech are a few, published ing, which touch the main question: Will the Prussian nobility persist in their op-The authors of these pertinent articles argue that the Emperor's appearance in the political arena will disarm many big land ownrs who for some time have followed Mirbach. Ploets, and company very rejuctantly, and have en eager to renew their political allegiance to the Crown. The Emperor's war cry-" For remorality, and order, against the forces of revolt "-- is taken as a direct appeal for support in the coming conflict between the Government on one side and the Social Democrats Anarchists on the other. The Liberals fear that the Government will not keep bounds thus defined. They suspect that some reactionist proposal lurks behind the imperial phrases. They object, moreover, to the peculiar power which the Emperer can and, if need be, will employ to discipline recalcitrants by threatening to exclude them from the official places at court and the social functions so dear to the Conservative heart.

That the Emperor will not hesitate to declare a boycott against stubborn opponents was shown by the exclusion of Counts Mirbach and Kanita from the Königsberg banquet. Very few Prussian noblemen could withstand such pressure. The Kreuz Zeitung, organ such pressure. The Kreuz Zedung, organ of the fracial nobility, admits serrowfully that the logical conclusion of the Emperor's speech means the recompense of his friends and the disgrace of his adversaries. "Nevertheless." it says. "the Government's economic policy so grievously affects the loyal adherents of the throne that they happily and in fidelity to their convictions the strength necessary to bear without bitterness the imperial displeasure.

necessary to bear without bitterness the imperial displeasure.

The Kreux Zeitung is supposed to have struck the keynote of the ultimate surrender. While unwiffing to yield unless their demands for more protection be granted, the big Conservatives are expected to return to their allegiance, one by one, under the pretence that their loyalty must go before their economic convictions. The Liberals and Radicals think that some reactionist measure may be made the condition of the Conservative party's return to the Government fold. The Radical leaders say they under the conservative between the conservative party's return to the Government fold. ment fold. The Radical leaders say they un-derward that the Prussian Government has been approached by the Conservatives with a proposal to abelish universal suffrage, revive the anti-Socialist laws, limit the right of as-sembly and suppress the right of boyproposal to abolish universal suffrage, revive the anti-Socialist laws, limit the right of assembly, and suppress the right of boycott. The Conservatives are said to have laid out a reactionist plan of campaign for the next session of the Landtag. They will open the next session of the Landtag. They will open the campaign, the Radicals say, with a motion concerning the rights of assembly and association, and will suffer no opposition from the dovernment which will take a neutral attitude. The proposal to restrict the franchise in imperial elections comes from the extreme Conservatives and has only the smallest chance of a hearing. While the Richter party are always conjuring up fears of a reaction, their fore-bodings are not entirely unfounded this time. The Landtag undoubtedly will be the scene of the old Tory-Libral strungle all along the line. The ministerial council will consider the Conservative projects immediately after the Chancellor's return from Carisbad.

The new American tarif gets its share of attention from the press, although nobody knows the status of the negotiations between the Washington and Berlin Governments. The Kreus Zeitung proposes that Germany increase the sugar premium after the French method and give effect to the petition of the best sugar producers for retailation. The French method and gays:

"We hope that, for the sake of the exporters

and give effect to the petitled of the beet signar producers for retaliation. The Fresiantics Zettangasys:

"We hope that, for the sake of the exporters and the people at large, the Government will do nothing likely to cloud Germany's economic relations with the United States. In several Austrian trades the new law has been welcomed cordinily. The McKinley tariff almost killed the mother-of-pear! industry in Austria by giling up a tax that amounted to 140 per cent. Under the new rate, which is about 84 per cent, it will be possible to revive the business. The reduction of duties on gloves and Bohemian glassware has been received thankfully by the Austrian unanufacturers.

The Emperor is not so interested in the manogures that he has forgotten sports. He had the results of all the big races in Badenhadions to the successful Frince of Furstenberg. Camp talk is that the Emperor has introduced among his officers a new and refreshing druk which he learned to brew in the Dragoons' mess at Aldershot. He uses three bottles of red wins, a fresh curumber, lead and peeled, and three glasses of maraschino. The mixture is not swestened. It is called cucumber pauch.

The municipal authorities of Heilbronn have to budden the sale of American canned corned beef which is not accompanied by an American certificate.

Mewagani has telegraphed to his Berlin friends

beef which is not accompanied by an American certificata.

Macagni has telegraphed to his Berlin friends a dental of the report that he would pass next winter in New York. The management of the Berlin Opera say that his "Ratelliffe" will be first performed in this city.

Theodore Rosenfeld of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, has arrived here.

The manguration of the new Reichstag building has been postposed at the Emperor's instance from Oct. 18 until the opening of the session in November. The coremony will be as elaborate and pomposts as the whole court and state establishment in Berlin and the representatives of all the Federal devernments can make it. The agricultural exhibition in Treptow Park, after attracting more visitings than any exhibition of its kind ever held in formation cannot be made to pay. The Leipee Fark has drawn a larger crowd than in any previous year. The city is thronoged and busines is hereit.

show of its kind ever held in Oermany, closes with a defect of 30,000 marks. This is regarded as proof that an exhibition in Berlin cannot be made to pay. The Letipeic Fair has drawn a larger crowd than in any previous year. The city is througed and business is brisk.

United States Consul Carroll gave a dinner last week to the Bey. Dr. Patton of Princeton University. The most conspictation members of the American colony were present.

English and American residents of Bresden have formed a society for the production of strangers. Their aim is to advise newcomera and want them against swindlers. They already have done much good in exposing the fraudacommonally practiced on American visitors. The city helps pay the association's expenses. Miss cotton has entablished under American anaptices a antitum society for the poor.

Emily Allshut will deliver twelve lectures in Breeden on German literature this full.

Wagner's "Nibelungen Hing" will be given at the Grand Opera in Deceden this week.

Frankein Malten, sometimes called "Little Maltes," the prettlest and most acceptable sociation on the prettlest and most acceptable sociation on the barman stage, has fallen from facer as court, and is no longer received by the justen. The returns in that she has chosen to be to a spisadde wills built for her by an artised admirer.

THEY SNUBBED THE KAISER STRIKING PAIRORS STAND PAST. No Break Yet in the Malcontents-Yester

There was no breach vesterday in the ranks of the east side tailors who are on strike against the task work system. As Sunday begins the working week for the strikers the contractors were in hope of a stampede, but the men stood fast, and even the contractors admitted that there was no evidence of a break.

It was reported to the Brotherhood strikers at their headquarters, 71 Suffolk street, that 5,000 Brotherhood tailors had gone on strike in Newark, their grievances being the same as those of the strikers here. About 800 men in this city went back to work yesterday, the contractors having conceded the terms demanded.

The joint committee representing the Contractors' Association and the Brotherhood of failors met at 200 Broadway, but the old hitch occurred concerning the articles in the proposed agreement requiring each contractor to

posed agreement requiring each contractor to furnish bonds and to ignore the Knights. Nothing was settled.

The Executive Committee of the Brotherhood held a meeting afterward and agreed to allow the contractors to deposit their bonds with the Contractors' Association. As to the Knights the committee voted to propose that the Contractors' Association employ only Brotherhood men, in return for which the Brotherhood of Tailors are to work for no contractors who are not members of the association. On the wage question the Brotherhood committee was willing to have the scale modified seconding to the time of the year and the nature of the work. The Contractors' Association will meet this morning, and the John committee will meet again in the evening, when the proposed modification in the agreement will be submitted. If a settlement is reached the strikers will go back to work on Wednesday.

The knee pants makers held mass meetings at 165 East Broad way and at 274 Grand street, and decided to strike to-day. This will bring out about 1.700 persons in New York and 300 in Brooklyn.

The Central Labor Union had a lively meeting reserving an and the feed between the Knights

Brooklyn.

The Central Labor Union had a lively meeting caterday anent the feud between the Knights The Central Labor I mon had a lively meeting resterday anent the fend between the Knights of Labor tailors and cutters and the United Garment Workers. Each accuses the other of treachery. The trouble began when Henry White, business agent of the United Garment Workers, denounced Patrick Murphy, Secretary of District Assembly 49, for having tried to break the strike of the Brotherhood of Tailors.

to break the strike of the protherhood of Tailors.

The atmosphere was cleared when Delegate Lennon said that it would serve all purposes if the union would endorse the strike and pass a resolution calling on all united labor to try and abolish the sweating system, and his suggestion was adopted.

District Assembly 40, K, of L, had a meeting at which it was charged that the strike was instigated by Henry White, Charles H. Reichers, and Meyer Schoenfeld in the interest of the Contractors' Association, to raise prices for the contractors but not for the men. It was asserted that the bond demand was made to keep the men out and that some contractors had paid the men \$5 each to stay out until the demands were granted.

granted.
Two mass meetings of striking Knights of Labor tailors were held simultaneously last night, one at the Thalia Theatre and the other at the Windsor Theatre, nearly opposite. Both meetings were crowded, and the police had finally to keep any more from entering the buildings. The speakers alternated between the two meetings, and at each resolutions were passed in support of the strikers and denouncing the United Garment Workers.

BARONDESS IN A MELEE.

His Friends and Fore Lock Horne at a

Meeting in Clarendon Hall, Joseph Barondess, the ex-leader of the cloakmakers, made the discovery last night in Claren-

height, and the Parondees and anti-narondees men were engaged man to man, some one yelled, "The police are coming?" The next moment the officers rushed in and cleared the ball. It did not take long, for the rioters had become almost hysterical from fright

SOVEREIGN OPPOSED TO STRIKES. He Says Workmen Must Hope for Reilef Through a Wise Use of the Ballot.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.- The General and Executive Board of the Knights of Labor will hold its regular session in this city, beginning to-mor-row. J. W. Sovereign of Des Moines, Ia., General Master Workman, and T. B. McGuire of Amsterdam, N. Y., Grand Secretary of the Knights of Labor, arrived last night, H. B. Martin of Minneapolis, Charles A. French, and James M. Kenney, members of the General Ex-

James M. Kenney, members of the General Exexutive Board, came to-day. Mr. Sovereign
says the session may last ten days. When
asked if the session would be important Mr.
Sovereign replied:

"I do not know. The documents are not here
yet. They are always field with the Secretary.
John W. Hayes of Philadelphia, who will be
here on Monday. There are always a thousand
and one matters of detail to consume time."

"What can you say of the outlook for organized labor?" Mr. Sovereign was asked.

"The Knights of Labor organization has increased very rapidly in the last year." was the
reply. "Something over 600 assemblies have
been organized since the last general assembly,
which was held in the last days of November
last year."

which was held in the last days of November last year."

Mr. Sovereign said that he was decidedly opposed to strikes. "I can imagine that an emergency might arise that would justify a strike, but generally speaking nothing more than a temporary victory can possibly be achieved in this way at best. They widen the breach between capital and labor, and no matter which side is worsted, it is sore over its deteat and will retailate with vengeance at the first opportunity. Another thing, all strikes are illegal and all strikers are criminals. We cannot hope to accomplish much by strikes. It is in study and education and the wise use of the power that is placed in their hands through the ballot that workingmen must hope for relief from the conditions of which they justly complain."

Speaking of the strike in New York, Mr. Sourceign said that the New York tailors' strike would not come up for consideration. "We have 3,000 to 6,000 members out there, but they

Army Officers Want the Government to Accept Japan's Invitation.

Washington, Sept. 2.—A number of applica-tions have been received at the War Department from officers who are anxious to accept the invi-tation of the Chinese and the Japanese Governments to witness the military operations in Corea during the present war, and on Secretary Lamont's return to the city the question of detailing one or two officers for the service will be considered. Gen. Schoffield believes that the army might secure some valuable points as to the methods of modern warfare as carried out by the Japanese, we no are as well drilled and armed as most of the great armies of Europe, and will recommend to the Secretary that an officer be selected to go with the Japanese troops.

It is said that Japan has extended her invitation to all civilized powers, and will grant every assistance and assure protection to suppresentatives of foreign armies who accompany her army to the front. Little is known by our officers of the atrength and efficiency of the armies of the Orient as it has hever been the policy of the department to assign officers as military attaches at any of the great cities of either China or Japan. At each of the great capitals of Europe, however, we have military attaches to whom every privilege is accorded by the military althorities. The information they obtain is forwarded to the department, and much of it has been valuable in the introduction of reforms in our service. ments to witness the military operations in

WILLIE LANG BACK AGAIN.

SAFE AT OZONE PARK WHILE BEING SEARCHED FOR.

A Three-mile Wath to Search of His Beaf Mute Brother Ended in Grocer Nictor's House, Where He was Cared for Vatil His Host Read Testerday's Papers -Willie Woo't Talk of His Adventure.

Willie boy is home again. The little russet shoes he had on when he went away are scuffed and dusty, and his gray kilt bears many reavel stains, but in wind and limb he is sound. which his mother didn't think he'd be when he got back-if he ever got back. His little turned-up nose is red as a cherry with sunburn. but that's the only mark his wandering has left on him which it isn't possible to scrub away

with soap and water.

This Willie is the four-year-old son of Archi-

the women had. They kept it up until midnight, when, tired out, they gave up the search
until daylight.

On Saturday there was more trouble. Lang
reported the boy's disappearance to the police
of the Liberty avenue station, and a general
alarm was sent out. The nine men of the
mounted squad attached to the station were detailed to look for Willie, and all day they rode
around in the raft poking into every unlikely
place they could think of. But in none of them
was Willie. Sergeant Reimais and Detective
Anderson were especially interested in the case,
because they've found lost children before: but
the search parties which they had out were no
more successful than any of the others had
been. So far as could be discovered, Willie had
disappeared utterly from that part of Long
Island.
Yesterday the search was kept up, with small
hope of success. But at the very moment when
everything looked blackest, when Mrs. Lang
was ready to take to her bed from the worry, and
when Lang was at his wits end, a report came
from Ozone Park, three miles away, that a
youngster had been picked up there who answered the destription given of Willie. Lang
and Sergeant Reimais started for Ozone Park
on the double quick, and two hours afterward
they brought the youngster back. It really was
Willie—footsore and travel-stained, but none
the less Willie.

The man who restored the lost boy to his
parents is A. T. Nielson, a grocer, of Lalls Wyokroff avenue, Ozone Park. At 8 o'clock or
thereabouts on Friday evening he was sitting
at his second-story rear window looking out
over the green fields which stretch away back
of his house. Some distance away a number of
small boys were playing. While he was watching them he saw coming from the road towned
them a boy smaller than any, dressed in a kilt.
This boy hung around the group, as if waiting
to be asked to lesh in the play. But he didn't
get asked, Instead, the other boys, seeing that
he was a stranger to Ozone Park, crowded
around him and asked who his pa and ma
were and if he had any

got any home? Don't you want to go home with me?' asked Nielson, with a little painse between cach question.

The strange boy had no answer for the first or second, but at the third he simply put his chubby flat in Nielson's hand, pulfed out his checks at the other boys, and looked into the distance.

Nielson had never seen a boy do anything like that hefore, but he guessed it all meant yes. So he closed his hand over the chubby fist and led the strange boy to his house. There his daughter, Miss Maris Nielson, a very sympathetic young person, essayed to hise the stranger by way of welcome, and got scratched for her pains. "I don't know in the least where he's come from," said Nielson, but he's a pretty likely looking boy, and we'll just keep him here until we hear from somebody. Maybe he's lost, Are you lost "he turned to ask of the small boy.

But that was a question the boy had no intention of discussing. He blinked at the lamp, then turned to survey the room. Nothing excaped his round eyes.

"Coupe, little boy, tell us your name," said

turned to survey the room. Nothing escaped his round eyes.

"Come. little boy, tell us your name." said Miss Marie persuasively. "Tell us who you are, little boy."

The boy looked at her a moment, then opened his mouth to say in a loud voice:

"I wast my mamma! That's what I want!"

Yes, yes, said Miss Marie soothingly. "Yes, you shall have your mamma. But you want something to eat first, now don't you dear?"

"I do," said the boy without hesitation.

"Hear him, papa!" cried Miss Marie delightedly. "Ain't he just cute! Oh. I wonder what he wants?"

y ants."

I want bread an' milk." said the boy, then Miss Marie set about to get the boy supr. She got him bread and milk, and more betes. With the first thing she brought he began
cat, and he went on for twenty minutes without a break.

"I say!" cried Nielson, at intervals, "just see him eat! He a a lost boy, sure.

But the toy didn't stoo to tell whether he was or not. He finished everything before him, and when he was done he calmiy surveyed the room again.

Marie, maternally. "Yes, you want to go to bed, don't you?"

The boy turned to look at her.
"No, I don't," he answered, "I want my

"No. I don't, brother, sonny?" asked Nielson, quick to catch the cue.

"I want him," askd the bay.

"I want him," askd the bay.

"Yes, I know," said Nielson, "Who is he?
Where is he? Shall we go find him. Tell us about him."

"I want my mamma!" cried the boy. "That's what I want.

"I want my mamma?" oried the boy. "That's what I want."

Neison and Miss Marie put question after question, but they could get nothing in reply. They noticed that the boy often used the signs of the deaf mater language. They couldn't understand it. After a while, what with the questioning and sleepiness and weariness, the boy got peerish and began to bawl. Then they thought it was about time to put him to bed. When they took off his slothes and shoes they saw that he had evidently been walking a long distance, for they were dusty and worn. Finally, plumped into the middle of a big feather bed, the boy showed no disposition to go to sleep at all.

all Oh, we just had the awfullest time with him?" said Mass Marie yesterday. "We couldn't get him to lie still, and he cried just all the tima. I guess we were up with him fully three hours before he calmed down and fell asleep. It was

sen him which it isn't possible to serub away with soap and water.

This Willie is the four-year-old son of Archibalt Lang, a laborer, of Montank awane, near Belmont awasse. East New York. His disappearance on Friday aftersone was told about in yesterday's Sty. He has a brother, Angelo, two years eiter than himself, who is a deaf mitte. They were inseparable. On Weinesday willie's brother was taken by his parents to the Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, in this city. Willie present that he was never going to see his brother again. He was never going to see his brother again. He was never going to see his brother again. He was never going to see his brother again. He was never going to see his brother again. He was never going to see his brother again. He was never going to see his brother again. He was never going to see his brother again. He was never going to see his brother and have a close watch on him. As it was she overhanded him always before he got many blocks away.

Cach time his small lesy sever going like piston rois, which showed that he had a goal located in his mind.

That goal was Angelo. Willie was best upon rinding him, since they would not bring him back. Late into the night he talked about his brother, and when he was put to bed he sobbed himself to sleen. On Friday it was the same, the first thing he asked when he got upon the street of the preserved with the same had the was been to love and the same himself, and the sale was put to be do was to keep him himself.

It was about 3 o'clock that afternoon that the sale of the proposity of the same himself, who reads should not be scothed. He wouldn't sat his was he was to look out of the window to see the boy scurrying up the street. But when the solded on of the window there was not will be spracedly was a sale to have a supplier to the same himself, and the sale was probable and the same himself to sleen. On Friday it was the same reproduct the same himself, and the same himself to sleen. On Friday it was the same himself

couldn't catch a glimpse of him. They couldn't, for Willie was secure in the bosom of his family. He was mutching peppermint candy, and wasn't allowed to leave the room. He had visitors constantly in friends of the family.

"Was Willie glad to get back?" asked a Srx reporter of Mrs. Lang. "What did he say?" Let me see, ask replies. She was thoughtful a moment. Then she went on, smiling: "Oh, yes, I remember. He came into the room. leoked at the ceiling, and said:

"Well. I'm here again, mamma." He hasn't opened his mouth since. He won't tell us anything.

Willie looked gravely at the reporter and said nothing.

SUFFOCATED BY GAS.

Thomas Thompson Found Bend in His Room at the Coleman House, Thomas Thompson, a general advertising can-

vasser, who registered on Friday at the Coleman House as from Boston, was found dead in his bed at the hotel yesterday morning, having been asphyxiated by illuminating gas, which was turned on full in his room. A friend of Thompson's called at the botel about 9 A. M. and was directed to Mr. Thompson's room. He returned to the office a few minutes later, saying that he had detected a strong smell of escaping gas, and looking over the transom had seen Thompson's body stretched on his bed apparently lifeless. The friend handed the clerk a card on which he had written "Madam Thompson, 43 West Twenty-ninth street."

The door of Thempson's room was broken open, and he was found dead. Deputy Coroner O'Hare said that he had probably died about I o'clock in the morning. A telegram was found

o clock in the morning. A telegram was found in one of his pockets, directed by Thompson's wife to a friend at the Maverick Hotel of Bostin, assing after Thompson.

Mine. Thompson is a theatrical costumer. She was with the Casino company in Washington, and left for New York when notified of her husband's death. It was said that Thompson hat not been at the house for more than a year. A friend of the dead man's said:

Thompson had been an advertising canvaser nearly all his life. For the last three or four years he was engaged in various advertising schemes, and was considered one of the ablest in his line. About nine months ago Thompson went to Boston, where he got into trouble. Since then he had been in hard tuck, knocking about from place to place, trying to earn a living. He went to Philadelphia, and last week got into a quarrow in which he received injuries requiring his removal to a hospital, where he remained two days. He came to New York on Priday, very much depressed.

THE HAWAIIAN REPUBLIC.

Many Natives Still Imagine the en-Queen Will Be Restored.

Victoria, Sept. 9.-Honolulu advices have been received by the steamship Warrimon, under date of Sept. 1. The President and Cabinet have designated Oct. 29 for the election of the Legislature. Registration is in progress. In some districts the natives have registered in considerable numbers. In a majority of the districts not more than ten per cent, of the native voters have come forward. They are waiting to know whether the ex-Queen in to be waiting to know whether the ex-Queen is to be restored. Two months remain for registration. The Government will use all possible means to make the natives understand that the ex-Queen can hope to have so help from Washington. Notwithstanding Previouslent Chreshand's recognition of the republic of Hawaii, some native newspapers continue to assure the people that the ex-Queen will certainly be restored. Her Commissioners returned from Washington on the 20th. They are very reticent but permit the idea to go forth that they have valuable private assurances in the ex-Queen's favor. It is believed that they will soon make known the fact that their mission has proved that there is no hope of her restoration to the throne. Her Majesty's ship Hyacinth remains in port, the only war ship here. President Dose has returned from his suting on Molokal island.

REPUBLICANS EXPECT TO GAIN THREE OR FOUR.

They Base Their Calculations on the Vote Which Was Cost for Secretary of State Last Tear-Men of Sinnguine Temperament Be Some Very Pretty Figurian.

Senator Charles J. Faulkner of West Virginia, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, talked cheerfully recently regarding the prospects of the Democrats retaining their present representation from this State in the next Congress. There are Democrats in the State who hope that what Senator Faulkner so confidently asserts may be true; few can be found, though, who are so sanguine

as to be assured of it.

The dissatisfaction which has existed with present business conditions is expected to be manifested especially in the vote for Congressfection from the ranks of Democracy (however great it may be) will be most noted. The extent of this defection is an unknown quantity, but that it is sufficient to jeopard Democratic success in some Congress districts is believed by conservative Democrats and confidently asserted by Republican managers. It is the Democratic hope to save all the districts now held by Democrats, and, of course, to reclaim the Fourteenth, which Lemnel Ely Quigg now represents. The Republicans are not counting on carrying any New York city districts, although Mr. Quigg thinks he can be returned. They do hope to get a Kings county district, though, as well as two

or three in the country.

New York's representation in Congress at present is composed of nineteen Democrats and fifteen Republicans. Conservative members of the G. O. P. are satisfied to claim a bare majority for their party in the representation in the next Congress, but enthusiasis declare that they will have twenty-one at least. The following table, showing how the two parties voted in the thirty districts in 1890 and 1892, will be of ser-vice in making calculations as to the result of the coming contest:



makers, make the discovery just light in Clarend makers make the discovery just light in Clarend from Sill that the cloakmakers are not unadimous in looking upon him as a bero. His season in the striking cloakmakers, They prevailed on him to stay over Sunday in a defense a mass meeting of the striking cloakmakers. They prevailed on him to stay over Sunday the two cloakmakers are not unadimore of principles and the striking cloakmakers. They prevailed on him to stay over Sunday the two cloakmakers in non-keep till the striking cl last year every one of the five Congress districts in Kings county would be carried by the Repub-licans, but such a thing is not expected, and the hope is only to carry the Fifth, Mr. Graham's district.

hope is only to carry the Fifth. Mr. Graham's district.

Some are sanguine enough to assert that the Westchester district will return a Republican this year, but the Democrats carried this district in 1993 by a plurality of 3,677. The Republicans also cast longing ayes on the Renseelaer district, now represented by Mr. Haines; the Albany district, represented by Gen. Tracey, and the Twenty-first district, which sent Mr. Schermerheen to the present Congress. They will have great difficulty in overcoming the pluralities which were given for the Democratic ticket in the first two districts in 1893. That in the Haines district was 5,703, and in Gen. Fracey's it was 5,774. It will be noticed that these majorities are much larger than those the Congressmen received in 1899. The reason for this was that the people of those districts in 1893 expressed their disapproval of the unfair fight which was being waved against Judge Maymard. There was a Republican plurality of 240 in Mr. Schermerhorn's district, which is considently expected to send a Republican to the next Congress. There was also a Republican majority in Congressian Daniel E. Lockwood's Political friends who provided that majority because of a local fight, there is not so much reason for the Republicans imagining that they can carry it.

CANDIDATE PASSETT PLEASED. Says There Is Solid Opposition to Morton-fintiated with the Conference.

J. Sloat Fassett got back from Albany yester-day full of enthusiasm. Mr. Fassett said be had the situation at his finger ends, and then he went on like this:
"Now, there will be 280 anti-Morton dele-

gates sure, and they will be just as solid in their opposition to him as any of his instructed delegates for him. Seventy of these 280 will come right bese from New York city. They can't be stopped. The claims of Mr. Morton up to the present time do not foreclose the situation. It is still open. This Convention is going to contain more representative men than is usual. The delegates will be more than usually clear-headed. They will be men who can't be delivered by anybody for anybody. Now because of these two facts it is my belief that the Convention will be a protracted one. Mr. Morton claims said votes solid. Then why all this anger and this display of anxiety at the claims that are put forth by other men't if he has said votes solid why not feel secure?"

"How about the conference?" Mr. Fassett was asked. pposition to him as any of his instructed dele-

"How about the conference?" Mr. Fassett was asked.

"Indeed, sir." he said. "it was very satisfactery, hubstantial men and men of high standing all over the state took part in it."

"Was a union formed?"

"No, not a union; rather a federation."

"What is the difference?"

Then Mr. Fassett began to talk about Dr. Depew. He said.

"Mr. Depew is a good man. He is a very able man. in fact, I think the description he has given of the man that should be selected to fill the flowernor's chair fits him to a dot. I welcome Mr. Depew's candidacy. From my observations I do not think that any man is going to be the unanimous choice of the Convention, and when a nouthastion is made it will be a long time after the first balliot has been taken.

Mr. Morton's friends say that he will get be-

be a long time after the first ballot has been taken.

Mr. Morton's friends say that he will get between 450 and 480 votes on the first ballot, and that of the opposition but two countries can be depended upon to oppose him after the first bullot should he not is nominated at once. These countries are themung and Erie. In the other countries where delegates have been instructed the instructions go only so far as the first ballot.

Mr. Flast upon pesterday at the Oriental Hotel at Manhaitan Beach. Mr. Hackett went down to see him. Mr. Hackett would not tell what had been said.

Schuster County for Fassett.

Country, Sept. 9 .- The Schuyler County Republican Convention resterday chose Senator Baxter T. Smeizer. Assemblyman George A. Snyder, and Oliver C. Hurd as delegates to the State Convention. They are for J. Sloat Famott for Governor.

LIGHTNING RESTORED HER SPEECE LEAPS BEFORE A TRAIN.

Little Mary Pinher Can New Also Hear-Benf and Bumb for Eight Years, WINFIELD, L. L. Sept. 9 .- A house belonging to John Zelinka of this village was struck by lightning during a storm last night. A bolt went through a two-foot brick wall into the

dining room, where Mr. Zelinka, a neighbor, and Mrs. Fisher, a visitor, were discussing the storm. It seemed to pass between Mrs. Fisher and her 15-year-old daughter Mary, who had been deaf and dumb for over eight years. Mrs. Fisher and her daughter sat motionless for several seconda, when the little girl got up, and, pointing her finger to her ear, said: "Mamma, I heard that, Let's go home."

This is the first time, it is said, that she has spoken since an attack of scarlet fever left her deaf and speechless. Mrs. Fisher and her daughter went to New York, where they reside, late last night. Their friends declare that the girl has undoubtedly regained her hearing and voice.

ANOTHER TROLLEY KILLING. Seven-year-old Alfred Strong Crushed Un-der a Car in Brooklyn.

Alfred Strong, the seven-year-old son of Coachman John Strong of 368 Warren street Brooklyn, was mortally injured last evening by being run over by trolley car No. 200 of the Jay and Smith street line. The boy had been out with some companions in the afternoon and was hurrying home to supper when the accident oc-

While he was running across Smith street, near Baltic, the car approached at a rapid rate of speed. He stumbled in the track and was struck by the fender and huried under the car When the boy was picked up it was found that both legs had been broken. Two hours later he died at the Long Island College Hospital, Moterman John Stewart and Conductor Joseph

PRINTE Art. Sept. 9 .- Another chapter'of the famous and bloody Pleasant Valley feud has apparently been entered upon. Horace B. Schilly, a castleman, was found riddled with rifle balls and badly mutilated on Reno Mountain yesterday. He was waylaid on his way to Phoenix. It is thought this is the work of the Tewksbury faction. Schilly is the last of his family. The feud has now numbered thirty-

one victims. MARRIED TO ACTOR RATCLIFFE. Peter De Lacy's Daughter and the Leading Man United by a Hoboken Justice.

Edward J. Ratcliffe, the leading man of the Shenandoah" company now playing at the Academy of Music, and Miss Alice De Lacy, a daughter of Peter De Lacy, the pool room king. were married in Hoboken about six weeks ago by Justice Muller, who tied the Russell-Perugini knot. Only a very few of Ratcliffe's friends knew that he was married, although the couple have been living together at the Rocel New Amsterdam and have made no secret of the fact that they were man and wife.

It was said on the Rialto that Mr. Ratcliffe and Mise De Lacy had eloped, and that Mise De Lacy had eloped, and that Mise De Lacy had not told her father of the marriage until three weeks after it occurred.

Mr. De Lacy denies emphatically that there was any elopement and says that he gnew all about the marriage before it took place.

Mr. Ratcliffe could not be found last night, and it was said that he and his wife were out of town. knot. Only a very few of Ratcliffe's friends

FATAL FALL FROM A ROOF. Hertel Made a Misstep While Talking to a

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 9.-While Frederick Hertel, aged 48, a carpenter, was working on the roof of a house near his home on street on Friday a neighbor called to him. While

below.

He turned a somersault and landed on his back aimost at the feet of his neighbor. Hertel's back was broken. He was removed to the German Hospital, where he died to-day.

Stabbed in the Back.

Rosario Detretto of 200 East Fortieth street was locked up last night in the East Sixtyseventh street station, accused of stabbing Henry Jordan of 361 East Forty-fourth street in the back. Jordan says that Detretto came up be-hind him in East Forty-third street and stabbed him without provocation.

The surgeon of a Flower Hospital ambulance dressed Jordan's wound and he was taken to his home. Betretto refused to say why he had made the assault. He is 18 years old, and Jor-dan is of the same age.

Seven Bays Adrift in a Bory.

BALTIMORE. Sept. R .- Capt. Moore of the steamship Sedgemore, which arrived to-day steamship Sedgemore, which arrived to-day from Liverpool, reports: Sept. 4. at 8.20 A. M., latitude 40.11 N., longitude 47.53 W., picked up two men in a dory. They belonged to the flabing vessel L. H. B. of St. Maio, France, and halterome lost from their craft during a for When resumed the men had been drifting seven days without food or water, and were in an exhausted conduction. The hamse of the men are Jean Marie Brotelle, aged 33, and Aliain Marie Aine Francis, aged 37.

Nearly Becapitated White Brixing Cuder

GREENBUCEG, Pa., Sept. 9.—Last evening Archie Sample, aged 18, was speeding his horse at the fair grounds. The wire at the judges' stand dropped, and caught Sample under the chin, almost tearing his head from his shoulders. Sample was thrown violently to the ground, his thigh fractured, and he was otherwise injured. His injuries are believed to be mortal.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

WOMAN'S SUICIDE ON THE BROOKLYN ELETATED BOAD.

She Shricks as the Ridgewood Train Reaches the Bridge Station and Flings Herself in Front of the Engine Before Her Rody Can Be Got Out from Under 10 the Engine Has to Be Raised With Jacks-The Suicide's Name Not Known.

As a Ridgewood train on the elevated railroad pulled into the Brooklyn Braige station last night at 10.07 o'clock a woman on the east side platform gave a loud scream. When the engine was nearly abreast of her she uttered another ery, and the next instant threw herself directly

n front of the locomotive.

Engineer French saw the woman on the track and he put on the brakes, but could not stop the train in time to save her life. She did not utser a sound as the wheels of the engine struck her. When the train was stopped Engineer French jumped from his cab onto the platform, cryings

"Oh, God! I have killed a woman."

In a moment he was surrounded by a crowd of secopie, who had been waiting at the station for their trains, and by half a dozen bridge employees. A search was made for the woman a body. The train had gone fully fifteen feet after the engineer had put on the brakes. Only the two front wheels of the engine had passed over the body. Then her dress had caught in the wheels, and she was drugged along the track be-

neath the engine.
Several employees jumped down upon the track and tried to pull the woman out, but they could not. So they detached the train from the engine and told the engineer to go on for a few feet so that the body could be lifted out. As soon as the engine was started again it became evident that its wheels were mangling the

segins and told the engineer to go on for a far feeded at the Long Island Colinge Hospital. Motorman John Stewart and Conductor Joseph Hughes were arrested.

LINCHING IN LOUISIANA

A Med Bereaks Late a Jeti and Rills.
Neted Outlaw and Mireferen.

MINDEN, La., Sept. P.—Link Wageoner, the noted outlaw and mireferen, was killed in Jailhere last might by a mob of armed men, who forced their way in. He showed plack to the last, and faced the crowd, cursing them with his last breath. He was cable in all thriteen limes. Wageoner was accumed of haif a done mirefere. He had a considerable following in Webster parish and for some time managed to the mireference of the company of the last had been store on fined.

EXPLORERS EAT LIBERDS.

The Privations of a Government Party to Beath Valley.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—After suffering great privations from want of proper food, enduring intense heat, and encountering aimost daily sand storms. Special Agent H. B. Martin of the United States Land Office at Washington hes returned here from a four and a half months' trip to Death Valley with his party. They canning the enduring the states and office at Washington has returned here from a four and a half months' trip to Death Valley with his party. They canning the enduring the states Land Office at Washington has returned here from a four and a half months' trip to Death Valley with his party. They cannined the country for sixty or seventy miles south of trip canning the states Land Office at Washington has returned here from a four and a half months' trip to Death Valley with his party. They cannined the country for sixty or seventy miles south of trip canning the state Land Office at Washington has returned here from a four and a half months' trip to Death Valley with his party. They cannined the country for sixty or seventy miles south of trip canning the state Land Office at Washington has returned here from a four and a half months' trip to Death Valley with his party. They cannined the country for sixty or seventy m

York."
Nothing was found on the woman's body at

the station house except a pair of plain gold ear-rings. She was a brunette and apparently weighed about 180 bounds. She appeared to be about 40 or 42 years old. Dr. Jacoby, who examined her, said that she was evidently a married woman. The body was removed to the Morgue. The police will try, from the few slight clues they have, to establish her identity. from the few slight clues they have, to establish her identity.

After the suicide Engineer French was put under arrest, in spite of haif a dozen eye witnesses who expressed their willingness to testify to his having done all in his power to stop his engine in time to save the woman's life.

A GIRL OF 19 TAKES POISON. Brank Carbolle Acid-Once She Tried to Jump from a Fire Escape.

Nellie Sweeney, 12 years old, tried to kill herself at 9 o'clock last night by drinking a cup of carbolic acid. Nellie is one of seven children who live with their parents in a tenement house at 5.15 East Fifteenth street. Her father, John Sweeney, is a carpenter. He belongs to a union and refuses to work for less than union wages. As a consequence, he has been idle for several

Mrs. Sweeney was attending a sick woman in Mrs. Sweeney was attending a sick woman in the same house all day posteriay. The neighbors say the children were whipped several times by the father during the day. Nellie became desperate. She took a cup from the kitchen, obtained five cents in some unexplained way, and went to the German-American pharmacy at 25-4 avenue B, where she purchased of the clerk, Sarah Bliden a Russian, five cents worth of carbolic acid.

The child told the clerk that her mother wanted the acid for household purposes. Nellie left the store with the poison and walked to the hall-way of her home. She met a group of children at the doorway and said to one of them. The going to poison myself. The children paid as attention to her. One of Nellie's younger electers was among them. Up stairs in their rooms with a neighbor.

When Nellie's father and mother were drinking hear with a neighbor.

Nelle's father and mother were drinking beer with a neighbor. When Nellie reached the dark and narrow hallway of the tenement she swallowed the poison. Then she screamed and fell to the floor. Ludwig Nicholas rushed out of his room, and laid her on a lounge. Nelle's father sens for a prisest. Some one called Pointenan Jennings, who summoned a Bellevue Hospital ambulance.

Nargeon Hacket responded. The frightened child lay meaning on the sofa. She told the resilonman that she carried the cup in her hand.

Surgeon Hacket responded. The frightened child lay mouning on the sofa. She told the policeman that she carried the cup in her hand, and as she entered the hallway a man sicked her hand and the contents of the cup flew into her face. First she described him as a big man, then as a little one, and at last hopelessly tangled herself in her story.

The child was taken to the hospital and locked up in the prison ward. The physicians say she will recover. She is one of the soungest persons who have ever been had on a charge of attempted suicide.

Once before Nellie tried to kill herself by jumping from the fre escape, but her mother caught her in time. The Gerry society has been notified to inquire into the condition of the sweener children.

The drug clark Sarah Bilden, was arrested on

The drug clerk, Sarah Bliden, was arrested on a charge of selling possons and locked up in the East Thirty-fifth street station house. The pro-prietor's name is Losen.

LEXOW COMMITTEE AGAIN. Mr. Goff Says They Will Resume the Mear-tag of Testimony This Morning.

The Senate investigating committee will meet at 10:30 o'clock this morning in Part L of the Superior Court. It is expected that the committee will be able to do little or no work this ten will be able to do little or no work this week, owing to the absence of several of its members, but Lawyer John W. Soff said yesterday aftermoon that nothing definite had been decided upon. He was occupied again vesterday with the preparation for to-day's work. He would say nothing more of the details of the lovestigation beyond the fact that testimonly would be taken to-day. This means grobably a new case accurate some polary official. Lawyers Moss and Jerome will again be associated with Mr. Goff.